[No *STAMPED PAPER* to be had.]

[DECEMBER MDCCLXV.] THE [NUMB. 2.]

# SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTEER; JOURNAL.

To contain the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1765.

## *New Advertiſements.*

### GEORGE PARKER,

*Hath imported in the laſt Veſſels from* LONDON *and* BRISTOL, *an Aſſortment of* GOODS, *ſuitable for the preſent and enſuing Seaſon, which he will diſpoſe of, very reaſonably, at his Store on the* Bay, *oppoſite Meſſrs.* Burn *and* Cunningham's *Wharf, near the* WATCH-HOUSE, *among which are the following Articles, viz.*

*SUPER FINE Broad Cloths, of the neweſt Faſhion, with ſuitable Trimmings; white, blue and green Plains; Iriſh Linen and Oznaburgs; Callicoes, printed Linens and printed Cottons; mens and womens Shoes of all kinds; felt and beaver Hats; thread, worſted, cotton, and ſilk Hoſe; mens ready made Cloaths of all kinds; Gridirons, Frying-pans and Iron Pots; 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 & 20 d. Nails, a few Caſks ſorted; Nails and Spikes; Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools of all Sorts; ſeveral neat horſe hair Patterns for Chair Bottoms; Chair Cramps; Paints of all Sorts; complete ſets of limning Colours; Paint and limning Bruſhes of all kinds; camel hair Pencils; Verdigreaſe and Indian red; train and linſeed Oil; window and beſt London Crown Glaſs in crates of different ſizes; Scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; Ditto with ermin; blond, thread and minionet head Lace; tuffed Garland, Gimp and Snail; Ermin of moſt colours; exceeding good green, bohea and hyſon Tea; ſingle and double refined Sugar; ſeveral groſs of very beſt playing Cards, which he will ſell at* Eight and an Half *for* One, *Caſh, by the dozen or half dozen packs; with a great Variety of other Articles too tedious to enumerate.*

N. B. *He has a Quantity of very good* COFFEE, *freſh Milk* BISKET, *in Kegs, at 40 ſ. each, with a great Variety of faſhionable, plain and emboſſed* PAPER HANGING, *juſt imported, and a Variety of* PICTURES, *&c. &c. which he will ſell very cheap.*

### CHARNOCK & KING,

BEGS Leave to inform their Friends and Cuſtomers, That they have removed into *Tradd-ſtreet*, the Store lately occupied by Meſſrs. WISE & JACKSON, oppoſite to Meſſrs. JOHN EDWARDS, and Company.----They have juſt imported in the *Carolina Packet*, Captain *Robſon*, from *LONDON*,----A freſh Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, among which are, A Quantity of rich ſtriped and plain Luteſtrings---Tabbies--Mantuas, Paduſoys, &c.--Bombazines---Yard wide, 7-8th, and 3-4th *Iriſh* Linens---Cotton Counterpanes---Superfine Scarlet and Saxon Green Broad Cloths, and Gold Trimmings for ditto---A complete Set of Gold ſpangled Frogs for full trimmed Suit---Papier Maché Ornaments for Chimney Pieces, and neat Ceilings of ditto, with great Variety of Paper Hangings---painted *India* Flower Pots, for Chimney Boards, ditto Window Blinds---China Cups and Saucers---Superfine Mens Nevernoy Hats---plain and maſquerade Silk Hoſe, ſtrong knit ribbed Worſted ditto---Blond and Trolly Lace---Silk and Scarlet Cardinals---Womens Stuff Shoes and Pumps, Childrens ditto---Turn pack-thread Stays---Stationary of all Kinds---*Blanchard's* HENRY the Eighth's Cards---Stone Shoe and Knee Buckles, Pinchbeck ditto in Sets---A large Aſſortment of China Figures and Branches--Double *Glouceſter* and *Cheſhire* CHEESE---new Peaſe---Vinegar in Jugs---and ſweet Oil in Flaſks, *&c. &c.*

Alſo an *Italian* Riding Chair and Harneſs, complete; and very good Feather Beds.

IMPORTED in the laſt Veſſels from *London* and *Briſtol*, a complete Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which will be ſold on reaſonable Terms, at our Store on the Bay, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. *Godfrey* & *Gadſden*.

GUERIN & WILLIAMSON.

### ARTHUR DOWNES,

BEGS Leave to inform the PUBLIC, That for theſe three Years paſt, during his Employment with Mr. *Joſhua Lockwood*, he has had the Happineſs of pleaſing a great many Perſons both in Town and Country, in the WATCH-MAKERS Buſineſs:--- And having now opened Shop for himſelf on the Bay, next Door to Mr. *Backhouſe's* Tavern, he propoſes to carry on the aforeſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, and hopes for Encouragement, as he will uſe his utmoſt Diligence to give entire Satisfaction to all Gentlemen and Ladies who may pleaſe to employ him.

### STOCKER & JACKSON,

Have juſt imported in the *Carolina Packet*, Captain *Robſon*, from *LONDON*, and the late Veſſels from *BRISTOL*,

A Large and complete Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which, together with Jamaica, Barbados, and Northward RUM, WINE, Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR, SALT, a large Aſſortment of FAMILY MEDICINES, Ship Bread, Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Biſket, &c. they will ſell at their Store in *Charles-Town*, and at *Crown-Point*, *STONO*, on very reaſonable Terms.

GEORGE GREENLAND and CHRISTOPHER JORDAN, acquaint their Friends, in Town and Country, That they have entered into Co-partnerſhip, and purpoſe to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS; and, for the Conveniency of the ſame, have taken Mr. *Price's* Wharf, where they will give conſtant Attendance. Thoſe that ſhall be pleaſed to favour them with Employment in ſaid Buſineſs, may depend on having their Orders punctually executed.

### RUTLEDGE & LESESNE,

HAVE lately imported a few Pipes of the beſt *London* and *New-York* MADEIRA WINE, which, with a neat Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt India* GOODS, will be ſold cheap at their Store in *Broad-ſtreet*, between Meſſrs. *John-Paul Grimke's* and *Robert Dillon's*.

### BOOTH & WEBLEY,

HAVING ſold off their Stock of Goods, and their Co-partnerſhip being diſſolved, they intreat all indebted to them by Bond, Note or Book Debt, to call at their Compting-Houſe in *Bedon's-Alley*, and ſettle the ſame by the firſt Day of *February* next, as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for their Books being cloſed by that Time.

### EDWARD FOWLER, Wheelwright,

from ENGLAND, living near the Old Church,

BEGS Leave to inform the PUBLIC, That he carries on the aforeſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, and will be greatly obliged to all Gentlemen, and others, that may be pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, as they may depend upon having their Work well done, and on as reaſonable Terms as can be done by any Perſon in the Province.

### Wanted, directly after Chriſtmas,

AN Apprentice to a Merchant. Any young Lad that can be well recommended, may hear of a Place by applying at CROUCH's Printing-Office, in *Elliott-ſtreet*.

A Sober, honeſt, ſprightly Lad, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Office in Elliott-ſtreet.-----Who will let the Front Store, Compting Room, and Cellar, of the Houſe he now lives in.

[*The following Piece is inſerted in this Paper by particular Deſire of a Friend to Liberty and his Country.*]

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE of October 31, 1765.

*IT is not certain to us, whether any of the civil or military officers where the ſtamps are ſent, have had particular orders to aſſiſt in carrying the execrable act into execution; or whether they officiouſly do it, to ingratiate themſelves with the miniſtry, under whoſe influence the act was framed and paſſed: In either caſe, it is matter of the utmoſt grief and aſtoniſhment, that an Engliſh ſubject, who has the leaſt regard for his* character, *or has* one *worth preſerving, can be found, who will on any terms, act a part ſo odious, in oppreſſing and enſlaving his brethren, and at the ſame time ſo diametrically oppoſite to the intereſt and fundamental laws of his country! Do theſe men pretend to the name of Engliſhmen, when they lend a helping hand to overturn the Engliſh conſtitution, and ſtrip it of its* characteriſtic excellence, *and of* every *thing in it that is valuable? I know it is expected that officers ſhould be obedient to the commands of their ſuperiors in authority;---but that obedience ought not to be unlimited, nor extend to caſes plainly repugnant to the firſt principles of law and juſtice. If an officer was commanded by the higheſt authority to murder his father, to plunder and maſſacre the city of his nativity, to betray his country into the hands of a barbarous enemy, or any other action ſhocking to human nature,--- Would he think his duty obliged him to obedience? No, he could not think ſo,--the Divine law impreſſed upon his heart, ---a law which no power, on earth has a right to cancel or counteract, would forbid him. In all obligations to obedience there is a condition implied, that the command be agreeable to juſtice,---at leaſt, that it be not plainly repugnant to it; for if it is, no power on earth can give a ſanction to it---No power can have a right to do wrong; or to command another to do it; the authority that forbids it, is greater than any that can command it. A man actuated by right principles, a man of true honour, when commanded to do or ſupport a wrong, would rather throw up his commiſſion, or execute it in a manner agreeable to the deſign implied in his appointment to a public office; which is, the public good. He is not to enquire what this or that man concerned in his promotion, expected from him, but what his country has a right to expect. If thoſe whom that country had entruſted with the power of appointing perſons to public employments, baſely betray their truſt, and inſtead of examining whether he had the qualifications neceſſary for his office, only required of him an implicit obedience to commands, without regard to their propriety or juſtice; he ought to ſhow them that he is not that mean creature they ſuppoſed him to be; that he diſdains ſuch baſe ſervility; that his actions ſpring from ſuperior motives; and that he reſents the inſult offered to his underſtanding and moral character, in requiring of him compliances inconſiſtent with juſtice and honour and honeſty, and deſtructive to the moſt ſacred rights of his country: His reſentment ſhould be made ſubſervient to the duties of his ſtation, and the public good; he ſhould avail his country of the miſtake made of his true character, by thoſe who appointed him, and inſtead of a ſlaviſh ſubmiſſion to their baſe, ſelfiſh, and criminal purpoſes, he ſhould exert all his power and influence to the end for which the office he holds was originally inveſted with it, in practiſing all the virtues of a patriot, and friend to mankind. Such a conduct muſt neceſſarily exalt a man, even in the eyes of thoſe who expected a contrary behaviour, muſt endear him to his country and all good men, and what is above all, muſt procure him the approbation of his own conſcience and of God.*

*It is evident to the meaneſt capacity, that the ſtamp act ſtrips us of every thing valuable in the Engliſh conſtitution, and indeed entirely deſtroys it in America. The two main pillars of it are the ſole diſpoſal of our own property; and trials by juries; theſe (beſides the oppreſſive nature of the act, in other reſpects) the ſtamp act entirely deprives us of, and leaves us in a condition as ſlaviſh and deplorable as that of any nation in Europe; at leaſt, it does not appear to me, that we have any thing left to make our condition preferable to that of the moſt ſlaviſh nations upon earth.*

*It deprives us of our property, without our own conſent, not only by perſons who feel no part of the burthens they lay upon us; but who actually lighten themſelves (for the preſent) in the ſame proportion as they load us; and convert the whole that they plunder from us, to their own uſe, as much as if they had robbed us of it on the high-way. Thus the uſe of this precious right, the greateſt ſecurity we had againſt the encroachments of power, is entirely taken from us.*

*It deprives us of trials by juries, another of the greateſt ſecurities from oppreſſion that an Engliſhman poſſeſſed; for theſe privileges, we thought ourſelves happier than the neighbouring nations, and were reſpected, feared and envied by them---- But if ſtriped of theſe, what have we left to make our condition happier than their's? What to make us prefer the Engliſh government to that of France or Spain, or Turkey?---If it be ſaid we have Engliſh parliaments, which if, in ſome inſtances, they oppreſs us, can alſo grant us redreſs; alas! what comfort can we find in thinking ourſelves at the mercy of a power, that has already decreed to ſtrip us of every thing that we hold moſt dear and ſacred, and reduce us to the condition of abſolute ſlaves? What confidence can we have in that mercy and tenderneſs, that could paſs ſuch a cruel decree, and write ſuch bitter things againſt us? Does the lamb that feels the talons of the lion in his bowels, confide in his mercy and protection? Oh, no! unlimited power, muſt ever be an object of terror, unleſs it is accompanied with infinite wiſdom and goodneſs to direct its motions.---We revere the Engliſh parliament, becauſe by the conſtitution it has no ſuch power, and thoſe who pretend it has, are enemies to that conſtitution. The houſe of commons repreſent the people who choſe them, or have influence, or the power of influence in their choice.--- They derive their power of levying taxes from the choice of thoſe whoſe property is to be taxed, and they are dependant upon their conſtituents for their continuance in office. Beſides, as a qualification, they are required to be men of conſiderable property in England, ſo that their private fortunes muſt bear a proportionable part of the taxes they lay upon the public.--- Thus have the people a double ſecurity, that their repreſentatives ſhall not abuſe their power; and that ſecurity, and the good effects of it, is the thing that makes the houſe of commons ſo reſpectable a body, and gives value to the form of government: Any methods or contrivances, by which the ſalutary deſign is eluded, tends to diſhonour that form, and undermine the conſtitution. When, therefore, the houſe of commons take upon them to levy taxes upon thoſe towards whoſe they are not under the reſtraints that the Engliſh laws and conſtitution intended they ſhould be, in the exerciſe of their power of taxation; it is manifeſt, that they exceed their legal and reaſonable authority, and not only violate the rights of his fellow-ſubjects, equally free with themſelves, but endanger the Engliſh conſtitution. They are under no reſtraints with reſpect to us, we can have no influence in their being choſen or rejected at the next election, nor will they bear any proportion of the taxes they levy upon us: In this laſt reſpect indeed, they are by all the rules of reaſon and juſtice abſolutely diſqualified to levy taxes upon us;---who ever would be ſatisfied to have a cauſe concerning his property, determined by a judge, who claimed it for himſelf? By inſiſting upon our rights therefore, we act in the moſt dutiful manner to our king, and his Engliſh, as well as his American government; we aim at the peace and welfare of the whole, and at the preſervation of that excellent conſtitution; which is the ſecurity of the rights of his majeſty, as well as of his ſubjects, and is manifeſtly violated by the ſtamp act.*

*Conſider, oh my countrymen! eſpecially you who act in public characters, whether eccleſiaſtical, civil or military;--- conſider, at this important criſis, what you owe to your country, to the cauſe of liberty, and the happineſs of poſterity.--- You ſee, that by the ſtamp act you are abſolutely ſlaves.--- Conſider the tendency of ſlavery to debaſe the human mind.--- Look forward into futurity---Behold your own offspring ſunk into ignorance and barbarity, ſtupidly inſenſible of their rights, and equally diſpoſed to bear wrong, or to do it; ſlaves to the arbitrary bruiſh paſſions of their maſters and of themſelves; dead to every generous ſentiment, endearing connexion, and rational delight; and groaning under or perpetrating the moſt provoking and tormenting acts of malevolence and tyranny.*

*If the ſtamp act takes place, the Engliſh conſtitution and* liberty *in America, are no more!---and God knows how ſuch*

*a dangerous precedent may flash their speculations in Great-Britain! What is loyalty and patriotism? is it not filling with a party or vindicating the actions of particular men, ---it is a firm adherence to those principles of love and government, that time and experience have proved to be founded in reason and justice, and to tend to the security and happiness of a people.---We contend for no other---Let those whose consciences cannot allow them that they act upon such principles---betrayers how they oppose us.---Our efforts will be for what we value more than life.---We love our king, George the third, and the constitution of England, with all our hearts; we only oppose those acts, and those parties, that we verily believe have a tendency or design to their destruction. Let none imagine, that their adherence to forms of ordinary proceeding, when the destruction of the English constitution is likely to be the certain consequence of such adherence, will shield them from the character of traitors to their king and country. The king holds not his crown by a stronger title than we do our liberties and properties, and he that aims at the destruction of the one, so far as he succeeds, endangers the other.*

*There never was a minister so wicked, but while his power lasted, he could procure instruments to vindicate and execute his designs; but they not only incurred all the public odium, due to the character of their patron, but, in return for their services, frequently met with their deserved fate from his own hand; for even those that love the treason, hate the traitor. The passing of the stamp act is equally matter of our astonishment as of our grief.---By what means it was accomplished, whether by deep contrivance and artful misrepresentation, or by some strange mistake or inadvertency---it is impossible for us to discover; but this is certain, that unless we are ripe for destruction, and this act is to be the instrument of its accomplishment, it never can stand---It has no foundation, either on the English constitution or reason or justice, and must soon,---very soon vanish,.....*

And like the baseless fabric of a vision,
Leave not a wreck behind.....

*Who then that has a grain of common prudence, will encounter the most just and weighty resentment of a whole nation, by officiously aiding the execution of this act, or by taking one step, that may in any manner have the least tendency towards it? If they do, they may depend upon it, if they feel none of the effects of American resentment, their officiousness will be no more approved in England than here; for the eyes of the nation will soon be opened, and when as they come to be fully sensible of the injury offered us, they must espouse our cause---and those who have shewn themselves to be enemies to liberty and the English constitution, will be as odious in England as in America.*

FREEMAN.

To the Printer of the New-York Gazette.

SIR,

I WILL now wave the legality or illegality of the stamp act; my design is to propose a few questions relative to the consequences so much dreaded.

1st. Can any one without orders for that purpose, appoint distributors of stamps in the colonies, the legal officers having resigned?

2d. If any one has, or assumes that power, must not also under distributors be appointed in every county, to provide with stamps those that may have occasion for them?

3d. Should any one suffer, for the want of stamps, in any remote county, may he not recover from the chief distributor, and he from his constituent, should any prosecution be carried on after it has been notified in a legal manner, by whose authority the distributor of stamps has been appointed, and by virtue of what?

4th. Is any one to submit to the stamp act, unless he first knows there is a stamp act?

5th. Who knows that the pamphlets containing the stamp act are better than defamatory libels?

6th. How must the king's faithful subjects here be informed of it, if not by proclamation?

7th. Have not all the governors attempted to get something like the advice of their council, in this dangerous and unprecedented case?

8th. Have not all the counsellors declined advising any particidal measure?

9th. Is the supposed stamp act of a superior nature to the king's right of succeeding to the throne on the demise of his father?

10th. Did the lieut. governor sign in the name of the late king any *Patents*, or other papers of a public nature, even long *after* instructions had been received to proclaim the king?

11th. Was there any just cause of acculing of disaffection those who inserted the late king's name in all sorts of deeds, before the proclamation of George the Third?

12th. But would it not have been a high misdemeanour in any one who should have acted otherwise?

13th. Must the stamps be of such transcendent and magic force, as to act before they exist; for they do not exist here before the constitutional formalities have given them life?

14th. May not any Printer, who before a proclamation of the governor, issued *by and with the advice of his majesty's council*, stops his Press from the mere panic of the pretended act, fear the indignation of the public, and the resentment of the populace; for how will people be made sensible of their rights, but by the Press?

## *New Advertisements.*

THE Subscribers, enquirers for the Parishes of St. *Philip* and St. *Michael*, give this Public Notice, that they will begin on the first Tuesday in *January* 1766, to go to the Houses of the Inhabitants of the said Parishes to receive a Return of their taxable Effects,

CALEB LLOYD,
WILLIAM FAIR,
JOSHUA LOCKWOOD.

TO BE SOLD,

A New well-built Rhode-Island BRIG, her Timbers and Plank good white Oak, now lying at the Head of *Mott's* Wharf, and will carry about 450 Barrels of Rice. Whoever inclines to purchase may apply to Mr. AMBROSE PAGE, who will take one half Payment in *English* Goods, or more if they suit him; the other in Country Produce, Cash, or Bills of Exchange. He likewise hath some new handsome Kittereens, for which he will take Country Produce or Cattle.

EDWARD BLAKE,

*Hath just imported in the Brigantine* Charlestown-Packet, Thomas Eastwick, *Master, from* Philadelphia, *and to be sold cheap at Mr.* John Savage's *Store in* Tradd-street;

BEST fuper fine and common FLOUR in Barrels; *Haine's* beft double BEER in half Barrels; Milk and Water BREAD in Kegs.

N.B. Said *Blake* has alſo to ſell cheap, a ſmall Quantity of fine and courſe Salt, a Parcel of good Fuſtick, and *Jamaica* Mahogany.---He will likewiſe engage to furniſh any Cargoe's of Lumber as good, and on as early Notice, as any Perſon in the Country.

AND WHEREAS ſaid *Blake* advertiſed in Mr. *Timothy's* Papers that he had rented the Wharf belonging to *William Roper*, Eſqr on which there has lain great Quantities of Lumber for many Months paſt, and hath received no Manner of Conſideration for Wharfage of the ſame; therefore, to avoid Diſputes hereafter, gives this public Notice, That all Lumber or Wood that now is or has been landed on ſaid Wharf, ſince 10th *October* 1765, ſhall pay, after the firſt three Weeks, one Half of the Rates, over and above the common Wharfage, for every Week it ſhall remain there; and further, that all Lumber landed on ſaid Wharf ſhall be piled away at the Expence of the Owner, and lay at his or their Riſque during the Time it ſhall remain thereon.

WILSON, CORAM, & Co.

*Have juſt imported in the* Polly, John Bond, *Maſter, from* Briſtol, *a large Aſſortment of European Goods, which they will ſell, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at their Store on the Bay, near the Guard-Houſe, among which are the following:*

SUPER FINE Broad Cloth of the moſt faſhionable Colours with Shalloon and Trimmings; Bath Coating; white, blue, green and drab Plains; ſtriped and ſpotted Lincey, Serges, embroſſed Serge, Strouds, Duffil and Bed Blankets, ſpotted Rugs, Bearſkin and Negro Coating, Carpets of ſundry Sorts, Silk and Pavillion Gauze, ſpotted Lawns, Iriſh Holland, Bed Tick, Wigan Sheeting and Check, Iriſh white and brown Sheeting, printed Linens and Cottons, Oſnaburg Sail Cloth, Scots check Handkerchiefs, Scots Thread, Sail and Saine Twine, Mens, Boys and Childrens Leather Shoes and Pumps, Womens black Callimanco and Leather Shoes, Men and Womens Saddles, of different Sorts, with Furniture complete; Chaiſe Harneſs, Horſe and Chaiſe Whips, Men and Boys felt Hats, Mens Thread and Silk Hoſe, Mens Silk Caps and Breeches Pieces, bottled Beer, Cyder and Perry, a few Baſkets of Hotwell Water, Cheſhire Cheeſe, double and ſingle Glouceſter, ſingle and double refined Sugar, Vinegar in Jars, a few Flaſks fine Florence Oil, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20 d. Nails; ſheathing, ſcupper and deck Nails; Plate and Bunbury Stock Locks, Indian Corn and Pepper Mills, long and ſhort Frying-pans, Iron Pots, caſt Iron Weights, Spits, Ship, Houſe Carpenter's and falling Axes; Spades, Tiler's and common Hatchets, pit, croſs-cut, and hand Saws and Files; Nail-maker's Hammers and Tools; Anvils and Vices, bar and ſheet Lead, Lead Shot of all Sizes; pot and poſt Writing Paper, brown and ſinking Paper of ſeveral Sorts; long and ſhort Tobacco Pipes; crown Window Glaſs of ſeveral Sizes, Glaſs Ware of all Kinds, Pins, Pewter Diſhes, Plates, &c. White Lead ground in Oil, Spaniſh brown rough and ground, red Lead, ſtone Umber, Lampblack, ground, ſpruce and common Ochre, linſeed Oil in Jars, Malt-mill Stones, &c.

THE Subſcriber intending with his Family for England early in the Spring, requeſts all Perſons indebted to him in *Charleſtown*, either by Bond, Note, or otherwiſe, to diſcharge the ſame on or before the firſt *March* 1766, as he is then determined to put all Accounts unpaid into the Hands of an Attorney to be ſued for without Diſtinction; and all thoſe to whom he is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts in order that they may be paid.

SAMUEL GROVE.

In the mean Time he has on Hand to ſell, at *Nine* for *One*, ſundry uſeful and neceſſary Articles, amongſt which are Bed Patterns, a Variety of *India* and *Engliſh* Chints, Cottons, Callicoes, printed Linens, Womens Brocade Shoes, fine *Iriſh* Linen, Sheeting ditto, Fans, Necklaces, Earings, *Whitechapel* and Milliner's Needles, marking Canvas, flouriſhing Thread, head, black, and Perſian Lace; Ribands, Threads of all Prices, ſowing Silk, Britannias, Boys and Girls Cotton and Thread Hoſe, black figured Cardinals, white bordered Handkerchiefs, fine Pavilion Gauze, flowered and plain Womens Stays, Cotton, Thread and Silk Gloves and Mitts, Ferrets and worſted Binding, Childrens Shoes, Padlocks, Fiſh Hooks, Thimbles, black and white Bombazine, Hairbines, and ſundry other Things too tedious to mention.

N. B. Fine hyſon Tea at 6 l. 10 s. per lb. and Two fine Houſe Wenches, a Boy and a Girl, to be ſold, having no further Occaſion for them.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Watch-Maker,

BEGS leave to acquaint the Public, that he is returned to *Charleſtown*, and practices his Buſineſs as uſual, at his old Shop in *Elliott-ſtreet*. As Neceſſity obliged him, for the Benefit of his health, to abſent himſelf ſo long from Buſineſs, he hopes that the good People of this Province, eſpecially his Friends and Cuſtomers, (for whom he retains the greateſt Regard on account of their former Favours) will excuſe his Abſence, and favour him with their Commands, which ſhall be punctually obſerved and executed with the ſtricteſt Honour.

He has imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, a ſmall Aſſortment of Dry Goods, which are freſh, and adapted to the preſent and approaching Seaſon, and which he will ſell at *Nine* for *One* for Caſh or Country Produce; and to any who buys to the amount of One Hundred Pounds for Caſh, he will allow a Diſcount of Five per Cent. WATCHES of various Prices, (ſome of which of his own Name, *Charleſtown, South-Carolina*, are extraordinary good) Steel Chains, Seals and all other Articles pertaining to his Buſineſs may be had of him on as reaſonable Terms as any where elſe in this Province.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMAICA and Northward RUM, Windſor CHAIRS, ſetter Ditto, BAR IRON, STEEL in Bundles, Philadelphia double BEER & ſuper fine FLOUR, juſt imported, and barrelled BEEF and PORK, to be ſold reaſonably, by THOMAS SHIRLEY.

NOWELL & LORD,

Have imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL, an Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, and which they will ſell very low, among which, are the following, viz.

BOTTLED Cyder---a few Barrels of beſt London Porter---Duffle Blankets, Bed Blankets---Cordage---beſt Bridport Sail Cloth---Split Peaſe---Broad Cloths and Trimmings---Calicoes, Cottons, and new faſhion'd Stuff for Ladies wear---Hyſon and Bohea Tea---ready made Shirts, and other Cloathing.

*** Rum, Sugar, Salt, and a few Kegs of Butter and Tallow, very reaſonable.

*N.B.* A few Bales of white Plains---and ſome Remnants and full Patterns of Silks, plain, ſtriped, check'd, and brocaded, to be ſold at Nine for One.

A Black pied Steer, about ſeven Years old, with a Crop and Slit in one Ear, ſtrwed Horns, branded on the Buttock H, came into my Incloſure: The Owner may apply to WILLIAM FARMER, at *George-Town, Winyah*.

*Charles-Town, December* 21, 1765.

WHEREAS on the 8th Inſtant, a Store on the South Side of *Berresford's* Wharf, was broken open, and from whence was taken and carried off, about 700 Weight of New-England Cheeſe, and a Number of Iron Pots and Kettles, *&c. &c.* Whoſoever will inform, or diſcover the Thief or Thieves, ſo as they may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by SAMUEL GRAY, on the ſaid Wharf.

*N.B.* TO BE SOLD at the above mentioned Store, New-England RUM, CHEESE, ONIONS, POTATOES, COD-FISH, MACKREL, IRON POTS and KETTLES, *&c. &c.*

For BRISTOL,
The SHIP
DUKE of YORK,
*(A prime Sailer)*
GEORGE BISHOP, Commander.

FOR Freight of Indico, Deer Skins, or other light Goods, or for Paſſage, apply to
MIDDLETON, LISTON, & HOPE.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

HAS juſt imported in the Brigt. *Charles-Town Packet*, *Thomas Braſwick*, Maſter, from *Philadelphia*, Superfine FLOUR, in Barrels and Kegs; *Haine's* beſt double BEER, in whole and half Barrels; Milk and Water BREAD in Kegs; to be ſold at his Store in *Broad-ſtreet*.

*N.B.* He has a Parcel of Quarter-Caſks; fifteen, ten, five, and three Gallon Cags, to diſpoſe of.

THE fourth Wedneſday in this Month being the next QUARTERLY MEETING of the ST. GEORGE's SOCIETY, as it falls this Year on CHRISTMAS DAY, the Society are deſired to meet at Mr. *Backhouſe's*, on Thurſday the 26th Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon.

*By Order of the Preſident,*
CHARLES WOODMASON, *Secretary.*

SAMUEL WISE,

Has juſt imported in the *Liberty*, Capt. *Swellie*, and to be ſold on reaſonable Terms, at his Store in *Tradd-ſtreet*,

CHECK Handkerchiefs---Pigtail Tobacco---Scotch and Rapee Snuff----Oznabrigs----3-4th, 7-8th, and yard wide Checks---Stript and flower'd Lawn---Plain and purl'd thread Gauze---Scotch Thread, from 2s. 6d. to 35s. per ounce---Diaper Table Cloths---Likewiſe a great Variety of Yard wide and Ell wide flower'd and ſtript Silk and Muſlin Gauzes, and checkt Gauze Handkerchiefs, which he will ſell much under the common Prices.

*N.B.* He has to diſpoſe of, choice MADEIRA and VIDONIA WINE by the Quarter Caſk, three Gallons, or Dozen of Bottles.----Likewiſe Rum, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Flour, and Water Bread.

THOMAS YOU,

HAS for Sale, a few perſpective Views of St. Michael's Church, Charleſtown; and has alſo finiſhed a Plate of a Weſt Proſpect of St. Philip's: Gentlemen pleaſed to encourage the Undertaking, are deſired to ſignify their Intentions immediately to ſaid You, that he may be able to aſcertain the Number of Copies to be printed.

THE Sale of the NEGROES advertiſed, belonging to the Eſtate of *William Raven*, deceaſed, is put off until farther Notice.

*Henrietta Raven*, Executrix.
*George Bedon*, Executor.

READY Money will be given for clean old Rags, by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet: And alſo for any Quantity of Geeſe or Duck Feathers.

CHARLES-TOWN, December 24.

SINCE our laſt, Capt. Banks, in a Brigt. arrived here from London; as alſo a Billander from Poole; but neither of them brought any late Engliſh Prints.

The Sloop Charleſtown, Joſeph Adam, Maſter, who ſailed from this Port about a Fortnight ago, for Little-River in North-Carolina, having met with a Gale of Wind, in which ſhe loſt her Maſt, Bolſprit, and Sails, arrived here Yeſterday.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Charles-Town, Inward Entries. Ship Bellona, Thomas Parkinſon, from Grenada. Sloop Eliſabeth & Mary, John Mathelin, from St. Croix.

Arrived, but not entered. Brig Swallow, John Simſon, from St. Kitts. Brig Albion, John Banks, from London.

Outward Entries. Ship Bellona, Thomas Parkinſon, for Oporto. Brig Succeſs, John Campbell, for St. Auguſtine.

*** Our Readers, it is hoped, will excuſe our not publiſhing a *whole* Sheet this Week; the Scarcity of INTELLIGENCE rendering it immaterial.

†.† The Gentlemen that may be pleaſed to favour the Printer of this Paper with ADVERTISEMENTS, will be kind enough to conſider, and ſend the Caſh with them, leſt it may happen where he hath an open Account. ---- WRITING PAPER to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.